

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:
Thursday, August 27, 1857.

AGENTS.

J. E. DODDGE, (Successor to W. S. Symmer.) North-West Corner of Olive and Main Streets, St. Louis, is our Agent in that City, for soliciting Subscriptions and Advertisements, and making collections for the Chief.

J. J. REAR, Esq., Post Master, Oregon, Mo.

J. T. MILLER, West Alexandria, Preble Co., O.

AN OFFER.

Having been frequently written to, in regard to Club terms for our paper, we make the following offer:—

To all Clubs of 20 subscribers, we will furnish the paper for one year, at \$1.50 each. Thus, to any person who will procure 20 subscribers, and send us \$30, we will send a copy of the paper, for one year, gratis—making 21 copies for \$30. This is a more liberal offer than has yet been made by any other Kansas paper, as far as we are aware of.

We hope our friends, and all those wishing a good, cheap paper from Kansas, will now exert themselves, and send in the Clubs. There are but several papers in the Territory that contain as much reading as ours, and we want to make an effort, if our patronage justifies it, to render the Chief equal to any of them, in every particular.

The Constitutional Convention will shortly meet, an important election is fast approaching, and the signs of the times indicate stirring events in the Territory, this Fall. It shall be our endeavor to furnish our readers with the earliest possible reports of all important proceedings, without prejudice or partiality. Come on with the names!

ANTI-SMUGGLING MOVEMENT.—A large meeting of the citizens assembled in the Company Building, on Monday evening, at which Resolutions were passed against liquor selling and drunkenness, and a Committee of three was appointed, to wait upon the liquor sellers, and request them to cease the traffic, or abide by the consequences, which will be none of the mildest. It is time something were done to stop the disgraceful proceedings which have been carried on here, for a few days past. On Saturday night, a drunken frolic and fight came off, and on Sunday evening, there was a repetition of it, in part, to the annoyance of those who were attending church. Such carrying-on is a scandal to any civilized community.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The result of this contest is still in doubt. The vote is so close, that the official vote alone must determine who is the victor. The majority will not be over 300 either way. Rollins is still ahead, with several small Counties to hear from; and is probably the victor, as the Counties not heard from, are situated in a part of the State in which he has gained largely, and their entire vote is not much larger than his present majority. The interest is now much more intense than before the election.

The steamer Omaha went up snorting, on Monday evening, just coming near enough to the shore, to throw us out late St. Louis papers, only four days old! She made the distance from St. Louis to this place in five days, which is about two days ahead of the usual time, in the present stage of water. We believe the Omaha has made the quickest trip on record, from St. Louis to the Bluffs, and back. If no accident happens, she will do better this time. Those who have travelled on her, say the Omaha has the best accommodations, of any boat in the trade. Andrew Wineland, Master; J. Jewett Wilcox, Clerk.

NEW HOUSE AND NEW GOODS.—C. F. JENNINGS has removed into his new store-house, adjoining our office, which has been fitted up expressly for the business, in a style not surpassed by any house in Kansas. He has placed in it an immense stock of new goods, of every description, just received from St. Louis, and is prepared to sell at prices as favorable as any retail house west of St. Louis. Give him a call.

The boats bound down the River, are crowded with passengers. The upper merchants are now lying in their immense stocks of Fall and Winter Goods, as freights will shortly take a rise, in consequence of the low stage of water. The trade of the River, this Fall, will be immense. A greater number of boats will be in the trade, than ever before.

INFORMATION WANTED.—OF ISAAC B. MILLER, and LYDIA, his wife, formerly of Iowa, who, when last heard from, were on the Nemaha River, in Kansas. Supposed to be still in Kansas or Nebraska. Any information in regard to their whereabouts, will be thankfully received by JOHN PATON, at White Cloud, Kansas.

The fine steamer Silver Heels, after undergoing a thorough repairing and repainting, has again taken to the waters of the Missouri. She landed a quantity of freight here, sometime between Sunday night and Monday morning.

The steamer Col. Crossman landed a considerable quantity of freight at our wharf, on Sunday morning, for a new Store recently established at Mt. Roy.

GEN. LANE'S ORDERS.—On our first page, will be found the orders of GEN. LANE, who has been appointed to command the Free State forces for the protection of the ballot box, at the October election. By these orders, it will be seen that every Free State man who refuses to train, is to be reported to headquarters. It strikes us, that this is rather a pompous procedure. An organization of militia has been ordered, not by authority of any law, but by a political organization; and every one who professes to entertain views in common with that party, is required to volunteer and train, or have his name reported. And for what purpose is this? Are those so refusing to be considered and treated as enemies; or, if the Territory should come in as a Free State, and that party should have an overwhelming majority in every nook and corner, are the marked ones to be deprived of all public honors and emoluments, and persecuted as traitors?

The ballot-box should be sacredly guarded. A strict watch should be kept up, and preparations should be made, to deal summarily with any person, of any party, who shall be caught knowingly to attempt to deposit a fraudulent vote. But a military organization is not the thing to prevent this. In France, regiments of soldiers are placed about the ballot-box; but in free America, we are not prepared for this. The Free State party have an overwhelming majority in nearly every precinct in the Territory. Let them come up in their might, and resist any and every attempt at fraud; but a company of militia, instead of quelling a disturbance, will have a tendency to provoke a quarrel, and lead to a greater evil than the one they seek to repress. As a matter of course, there will be organizations of the opposite party, to be on a footing with this movement, and we may confidently expect a repetition of the former riots and civil wars in Kansas.

NEW COUNTRY.—The settlers of the country back of here, are meeting the question of petitioning the Legislature, the coming Winter, for a re-arrangement of several Counties, or the formation of a new County, bordering on the Missouri River and the Nebraska line. It is proposed to strike a line from the mouth of Wolf River, running westwardly twenty-four miles; thence north, to the Nebraska line. This will make a very pretty, good sized County, and will be much better than the present arrangement. Doniphan County now has a river border of 75 to 100 miles, with a snout at both ends. The people of one end of the County know nothing at all of what is going on at the other end, and they are bound together by no common interest. The interests of the people of the northern part of Doniphan County, and the western part of Brown, are more nearly connected, and they should participate in the same County organization. The new County would have a fair river outlet, and a common interest would actuate the citizens of every part of it. The County would contain a number of towns, and good settlements, and would eventually become one of the best in the Territory. We are decidedly in favor of the new County.

ANOTHER CONCERT.—Our citizens were favored, on Tuesday evening, with a Concert by the Thayer Family. The entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music, in both of which departments, the lady musicians stand deservedly high. Their music on the Sax-Horns can be excelled by but few Bands in the Union; while the singing, accompanied by the melodeon, was excellent. Their "Harp of a Thousand Strings," "Bobbing Around," and "Female Auctioneer," brought down the house.

IS LUCK AGAIN!—There seems to be no end to good things. We have scarcely done licking our chops, after eating something good, before something else makes its appearance. The latest favor we have to acknowledge, is a bucket of the nicest, richest, most delicious ripe apples we have ever eaten, which were brought into our office by Mr. C. F. JENNINGS, just returned from St. Louis.

Mr. GILES A. BRIGGS, of this place, last week received a commission, as Justice of the Peace, from Gov. Walker. It is a good appointment, and one much needed here. Some transactions which are coming in vogue, give promise of ample employment for a Justice of the Peace. Now, keep your eyes skinned.

Hon. James C. Dobbin, late Secretary of the Navy, died at his residence, in Fayetteville, North Carolina, several weeks since. This makes two members of Pierce's Cabinet, who have died within a month of each other. The wife of Ex-Postmaster General Campbell also died recently.

SCHOOL HOUSE.—A subscription is now being raised, for the purpose of building a School House in this place. On Tuesday, about 8300 had been subscribed. It is the intention to build a large and commodious house, and to employ a teacher, the coming Fall and Winter.

Water-melons are becoming plentiful in this region. This is an awful country for melons, and "sich like." Mr. W. W. MOORE will accept our thanks for a large, fine one, presented to us, the other day.

"WHITE CLOUD WILL NEVER BE BUILT."—So we are told by those who don't want her to be built, but are afraid she will be. They will come and look all around, examining the improvements, and then exclaim: "Oh, you will never build White Cloud up!" Nevertheless, she is being built. Improvements are steadily progressing here. We have not, like some of our exchanges, made a particular notice and description of every stable that has been put up in our town, to show how rapidly we are getting along; but things are moving, notwithstanding. Houses are constantly being built, people are moving into the place, business is flourishing, and trade of all kinds is experiencing a gratifying increase.

Every person who visits here, (except those who are largely interested in rival points,) is delighted with the situation of White Cloud, and expresses the opinion that she is destined to be the great commercial point of upper Kansas. Competent judges have pronounced our building stone the best they have seen in Kansas, and our landing is the delight of boatmen. Our people do not intend to try to make White Cloud out-grow herself, but desire her to keep pace with the surrounding country, that she may preserve an even course of progress. The proprietors of some towns rush them ahead so rapidly at the start, that they get ahead of the adjacent country; and the consequence is, property must undergo a depression, and remain so until a rise is justified by an increase of surrounding settlements. The people of White Cloud will be satisfied to keep pace with the country.

Considerable inquiry was caused, the latter part of last week, by the discovery of a large brass cannon on the wharf. Where it came from, and the object for which it had been brought there, were matters of speculation. Some thought another fight was on hand, and that White Cloud was to be the scene of some bloody "scrimmage." Some proposed that it should be tumbled into the river. It was afterwards ascertained that the cannon was one which GENERAL LANE had used in his last Summer's campaign, when he entered Kansas by way of Iowa and Nebraska. It had been hauled in from Brown County, to be shipped to Quindaro, or some other lower river town, where it is presumed they are anticipating hot times. The gun bears the marks of having been spiked a number of times. Some of the boys gave it a trial, on Saturday evening. She makes a loud noise, and sounds as if she might do some execution, in an engagement.

ANOTHER WHITE CLOUD.—It appears that we have a namesake, up in Mills County, Iowa. The following notice of the place, we find in the Glenwood Times:

WHITE CLOUD.—This village is 12 miles East of Glenwood, on the West Nechnabota. The stream affords good water power, and has been improved by H. Haymaker, who has in operation good saw and grist mills. The environs, in point of beauty and fertility, cannot be surpassed in any country in the world, nor have these recommendations been overlooked by enterprising men, for the traveler is pleased at the improvements in that vicinity. The Messrs. Summers have under cultivation 2200 acres, producing crops of corn, wheat, oats, &c., unsurpassed any where. This vast farm has been made in less than three years. Messrs. Darling, Hargis, and many others, have fine farms in the vicinity. No person wishing to see and understand the fine advantages of the country, should fail to examine this locality.

R. J. GATLING advertises, in this week's paper, a large quantity of land for sale, lying in Doniphan and Brown Counties, adjoining and near White Cloud. Bargains may now be had, such as may not be met with again in Kansas. The land is of the best quality, and is constantly increasing in value. We would particularly recommend it to persons wishing to purchase for the purpose of improving and cultivating. These lands will yield immense crops, and a good market is close by; thus, a good farmer may make an independent fortune off the products, in a few years; and he can afterwards sell the land, if he desires to, at an immense profit.

We have received a very well-printed and spicy paper from White Cloud, Kansas, called the "White Cloud Kansas Chief." It is edited and conducted by SOL. MILLER, late of the "American Republican," Germantown, O.; and is certainly a credit to White Cloud and to the publisher. We will be pleased to exchange, friend MILLER.—*Portsmouth (O.) Tribune.*

Certainly—of course. In the first place, we like the Tribune; and in the second place, we want to see how the good work prospers, in which you are engaged in Ohio. You have Trump this time, and certainly ought to win. Go it!

In this week's paper, will be found a great variety of matter in regard to Kansas affairs—something suited to the tastes of all parties. There are the election and apportionment laws, GEN. LANE's army orders, an article from the National Intelligencer, various articles from Southern men and papers, in regard to Kansas and Gov. Walker, and various other items of interest.

Our town is still making rapid progress in the way of civilization. We saw a Jew pedlar in the streets, on Monday. Organ grinders, pedlars, fights, shows, and all that sort of thing—sin't we coming out?

LAND OFFICE.—A report has reached here, from what source we know not, that GEN. WHITEFIELD has been ordered on to Washington with the books of the Doniphan Land Office, and that the lands in this District will not be subject to entry for three or four years. We think this would be the better way, after all. Real settlers, who honestly intend to become actual residents, can now pre-empt, and go on with their improvements, without fear; while those who are holding claims for the purpose of speculation, will think three or four years too long to wait for a raise, and will de-camp. Notwithstanding the strict land laws, and the oaths which must be taken by pre-emptors, there are thousands of acres now held, which are to be passed over into the hands of speculators, as soon as titles are secured. This new arrangement, if it be made, will knock that game in the head; for no person can be induced to hold and improve a claim for four years, at a price which would justify a speculator in taking it. Those having claims, can now show the sincerity of their intentions, by improving their land—if not, after a certain length of time, they forfeit it, and those can take possession, who will improve it. At the expiration of the four years, the improvements will show who are entitled to the land, at its appraised value. As it is now going, all of the best claims are in the hands of those who intend to transfer them to speculators, as soon as they have the power, and they will remain uncultivated; while those who desire to settle and improve the country, are shoved miles back from the river.

Oh, Don't!—We understand that some of the valiant citizens of the "Devil's Gut," have determined to throw us into the river, if we ever visit their delectable hole. If some dozen or two of them should catch us alone in the woods, and no one else were near, and they knew we had no pistol, knife, or club, we believe we would be in danger, at the hands of the heroes who "went to the wars," and came back faster than they went; or, if we had a few dollars, and would consent to go into the back room of some dogger, and take a small game of poker, they might fleece us in that way; but if we are ever so unfortunate as to have business in their gully, and it is necessary to take a trunk along, we will be sure to carry about thirty cents in change, that we may be prepared to pay them for any extra trouble they may be at, in searching the trunk, to ascertain whether we are carrying any cannon, muskets, kegs of powder, or other articles, that might be dangerous to the peace, the laws, or the order of the Territory!

The Constitutional Convention will meet at Leocompton, on the first Monday (7th) in September. We will endeavor to present our readers with a regular synopsis of the proceedings. We presume there never was a Convention of Delegates, the result and effects of whose deliberations were looked for with greater interest, than the one shortly to assemble at Leocompton.

The Carrier is the name of a fine new steamer, which the immense trade of the Missouri River has brought into her waters. She discharged a large amount of freight at our wharf, on Friday afternoon—being a large stock of new Goods for C. F. Jennings.

Mr. E. N. EMENS has purchased the steam saw mill, in this place, of Mr. McCARTNEY, and is putting out the lumber at a rapid rate, running early and late. He will make it pay.

Friend Killough will again accept our thanks, for a dozen fine, large roast-ears. We are happy to say that we didn't choke on the cobs!

J. T. M.—That letter, containing \$15.25, came safely to hand. It didn't hurt our feelings. You may do it again, if you want to.

SALMON P. CHASE has been nominated by the Republican Convention, for re-election to the office of Governor of Ohio.

The Saloon of Mr. BRADY was entered, on Sunday night, and some \$40 stolen from the drawer.

A DIPLOMATIST "RUNNING WITH THE MACHINE."—Mr. Steckel, the Russian minister to the United States, with his wife, is said to be at his favorite summer resort in Newport. Like his predecessor, Mr. Bodisco, he evinces, both by his marriage with an accomplished daughter of Massachusetts, and by his associations and manners, the desire of his government to preserve an intimate footing with our own. We understand that his success in fishing with some of our most popular institutions is a not unfrequent subject of self-congratulation, and that he jocosely boasts that during the fifteen years when he was an attaché of the delegation, he was also a member of a Washington fire company, and "ran wild de lanterns."

ORDERED TO LEAVE.—The Yazoo (Mis. Sun of Tuesday, says: A number of the most respectable citizens of this place, on Saturday evening last, resolved themselves into a committee, who, after due and deliberate consideration, appointed a spokesman to inform Col. Burwell Wilkes, of Holmes County, that if he did not leave the city before the expiration of two hours, he would be rode upon a rail, and a coat of tar and feathers administered to his precious body. The crime alleged against Mr. Wilkes was "general meanness." He made his exit from town within two minutes after he was apprised of the intention of the committee.

THE GRASSHOPPER FALLS CONVENTION.—A plan is on foot by the extremists to get possession of the Grasshopper Falls Convention, which is to assemble on the 28th inst., and to resolve not to participate in the October election. The people must be there in their might, to prevent the consummation of such a fraud upon them. Let the action of that convention be what it may, we know the Independent Free State voters will go into the election. It is expected that the Free State party will meet with fraud and corruption, to prevent their triumph; but we must prepare ourselves with evidence at the ballot box to expose that fraud. As we said weeks ago, the decision of no convention, nor the anathemas or denunciations of no body of men, shall prevent us from urging the people to vote, and from voting on that day. We advise every Free State man who is a legal voter of Kansas under the organic act and the Territorial laws of last winter, to vote on that day, or "die trying." As it is necessary to have a candidate for Territorial delegate, it will be advisable to be in attendance at Grasshopper Falls without fail, and nominate him.—*Herald of Freedom.*

POLITICIANS IN KENTUCKY.—The St. Louis Democrat adds to the account of eminent pro-slavery politicians investing their funds in Free State lands in Kansas: "We have personal knowledge of many young pro-slavery Kentuckians who have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in Chicago and the North-western States and Territories. These young pro-slavery Democrats and Whigs, under the head of John C. Breckinridge, having screwed down the lid of the coffin upon their own State, by fastening upon it a Constitution making the emancipation of slaves impossible, are now running away from their State, which they have tied to a dead corpse, and are laying out their money in the free States."

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.—The Washington Union says: Postmasters are cautioned not to send money to the Post Office Department, or to either of its blank agencies, for the purpose of paying for printing signature post bills or marking stamps. As there is no authority for such payment on the part of postmasters, the department has directed that all money forwarded for such purposes shall be returned.

FREE STATE MEETING.
(For the Chief.)
At a meeting of the Free State party, held at Iowa Point, on the afternoon of August 23d, Wm. D. Beeler was called to the Chair, and N. F. Handy appointed Secretary.
The object of the meeting was stated by Wm. Beeler.
W. V. Barr was called upon for a speech, and in response, did ample justice to the call.
Mr. Barr was followed by N. F. Handy; when the meeting proceeded to elect Delegates to the Mass Convention, to be held at Grasshopper Falls, with the following result:—
For WARR CLON—Cornelius Dorland, Dr. Thomas C. Shreve, D. J. Vincent, Wm. Stansons, W. H. King.
For IOWA POINT—Wm. D. Beeler, R. M. Williams, W. V. Barr, John Powell, D. S. Chapman.
For HIGHLAND—Rev. Thos. Graham, Wm. Beeler, Thos. Stephenson, A. J. Miner, N. F. Handy.
For WENONA—P. W. Foster.
The meeting adjourned one week, to High-land. WM. D. BEELER, Pres.
N. F. HANDY, Sec.

Three Cheers for the Ottawas.

Four Ottawa Indians, Chiefs and head men of the Nation, returned last week from Washington City, to Kansas Territory, on the steamer Aubrey, where they have negotiated a favorable treaty on behalf of their tribe. The Indians, about 240 in number, have promised to become citizens of the United States, and to bear all the burdens, and to enjoy all the immunities and privileges of their white neighbors.

They are to divide the land amongst themselves, and to receive a patent from the United States, without any prohibition to sell.

They will cease to receive annuity, but the capital of their annuity will be paid them in two instalments, above \$180 per head each time, in order to give them a start in the world.

A section of land is reserved for a town site at the cross roads, where they propose to induce mechanics and manufacturers to settle and to supply the wants of the customers.

Two quarter sections of land have been reserved for the two orphan children of the Rev. Jonathan Meeker, their late Missionary.

No claims of traders have been assumed and recognized in the treaty, every Indian must pay his own debts.

This treaty has been negotiated in Washington City, about the 1st of August, between Col. Denver, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on behalf of the Government, and Kam-chaw, Shaw-pom-da, Thomas Wolf and John T. Jones, all clever and intelligent men, and who no doubt will take the lead in the movements of their brethren.

These men have done what the Pottawatomies are going to do; and the sooner our red neighbors make their arrangements, the better it will be for them and their posterity.

The Indian's best policy and interest require him to get hold of his own land in severalty, in his own name, and sell it for what it is worth, when he sees proper to part with a portion of his quarter section, and receive for it, not 75 cents per acre, but \$8 or \$10 per acre. The Indians can all be made rich if they only know how to work it.

The Ottawas deserve great credit from the other Indians, for paying the way for their comfort and happiness.

The Ottawas intend to sell some of their land to anybody that will pay them their price, when they find that they can spare some of it. It will cheer the Indians to see them reap the benefits of this treaty, and others will certainly adopt their plan. It is fair play to let an Indian enjoy the benefit of his own property, and to use it for the interest of his family.

Col. Denver has shown a generous mind in these proceedings, and the four Ottawa chiefs, boldness and tact in securing these advantages to their tribe.

May the new born citizens live and prosper, and may they be equal to the task they have assumed.—*Leavenworth Herald.*

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Territorial Legislative Apportionment.
FOR THE COUNCIL.
No. Members.
1st District—Leavenworth County, 3
2d " Atchison " 3
3d " Doniphan " 3
4th " Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, Pottawatomie and Riley, and all that part of the Territory of Kansas which lies west of Marshall, Riley and Davis Counties, 5
5th " Jefferson and Calhoun, 3
6th " Douglas and Johnson, 3
7th " Shawnee, Richardson, Davis, Wise, Breckenridge, and McGee, and 3
8th " Bourbon, Godfrey, Wilson, Dora, and McGee, and 3
9th " Butler, Hunter, Greenwood, Madison, Weller, Coffey, Woodson and Allen Counties, 3
10th " Anderson, Lykens, Linn and Franklin, and all that part of the Territory of Kansas which lies west of Wise, Butler and Hunter Counties, 3

Whole Number.

WM. G. MATHIAS, Speaker of the House of Representatives at session 1857.

THOS. JOHNSON, President of the Council.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No. Members.

1st District—Leavenworth County, 3
2d " Atchison " 3
3d " Doniphan " 3
4th " Brown and " 3
5th " Nemaha, " 1
6th " Marshall, " 1
7th " Jefferson, " 2
8th " Calhoun, " 2
9th " Pottawatomie and Riley coun's, 2
10th " Douglas and Johnson counties, and all that part of the Territory of Kansas lying west of the Counties of Wise, Butler and Hunter, 2
11th " Shawnee, 1
12th " Richardson, Davis, Wise, and Breckenridge, and 1
13th " Weller, Madison, Butler, Hunter and Greenwood, and 1
14th " Bourbon, Godfrey, Wilson, Dora and McGee, and 1
15th " Woodson, Coffey and Allen, and 1
16th " Anderson and Franklin coun's, 1
17th " Linn County, 1
18th " Lykens " 1

Whole number.

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ROBERT J. WALKER'S RICHES.—The New York Mirror, whose editor has known Gov. Walker "intimately and thoroughly for ten years," says of him: "After handling some hundreds of millions of the public money, he left the office as poor as a primitive christian. Since then he may have bought stocks and lands and mines that have made him rich. But when was it counted a crime for fortune to reward the sagacity, even of a speculator? In 1843, Mr. Walker invested \$1,750 in the purchase of land, on which is now the city of Fond du Lac, for which he has been offered, within a few months, more than \$200,000; and he also bought, years ago, coal and quicksilver mines, which are making him a millionaire."

The Island of Elide, in the Pacific, a mile and a quarter from the coast of Lower California, was recently visited by some Americans from San Francisco, claiming it and its guano under a Mexican title. There were two other parties claiming under other titles, and one of these fitted out a schooner, sailed for the island, where they found the first party in possession, landed eight men with eight rifles and a pistol, and took the possessors prisoners and seized all their property. The island was then fortified, and the prisoners sent to San Francisco. In the latter city they entered a complaint against their captors, who were arrested. The court has the subject of jurisdiction under consideration.

REPORTED DEATH OF ROBERT HOLMES.—The DEFENDER OF EMMET.—A report of the death of Robert Holmes, the celebrated Irish barrister who defended Emmet in 1803, and John Mitchell in 1848, has been going the rounds of the papers, copied from some English journal. The report, however, is unfounded. The venerable and distinguished advocate, who has retired for some years from the practice of his profession, is alive and well and resides at present with his son-in-law in London. He is said to have been much amused at the newspaper notices of his death, the errors in many of which considerably diminish his faith in the truth of history.—*N. Y. Com.*

The Atlanta (Georgia) Intelligencer says that the following letter was sent to Mr. Buchanan, by a juvenile Georgia politician:

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 10, 1857.
"HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—Dear Sir:—The election is now over, and you are President. During the canvass I have hollered for you until I am hoarse, and my throat is sore, and I have spent all my small change. If you have got any office that would suit a boy of my age, (thirteen years) I would like to have it—and if not, please send me ten dollars. Yours, respectfully,"

There is a rich man in the liberal and open-hearted community of Boston, the Ledger tells us, who can boast of being the most splendid specimen of meanness yet known. He employs a little boy as house servant, who accidentally broke a side door light while washing it. The light was of common window glass, but the liberal, high minded and would-be-aristocrat, ordered a glazier to put in a plate-glass, and made the poor boy pay for it! The cost of the glass was equal to a week and a half's wages, and the glazier originally broke cost just one quarter that of the new one. How many souls of that size could dance on the point of a cambric needle?

QUANT INSCRIPTION.—There is an inscription on a tombstone at La Point, Lake Superior, which reads as follows: "John Smith, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother." This, says the North Californian, reminds us of one on a tombstone near San Diego, which runs as follows: "This year is sacred to the memory of William Henry Skraken, who came to death by being shot with Colt's revolver—one of the old kind, brass mounted and of such is the kingdom of heaven."

POLITICAL COUNTRY.—The Nashville (Tenn.) Union has the following: "On hearing of the death of Mrs. Zollieffer, Mr. Quarles addressed a note to Gen. Zollieffer, offering to consider the canvass for Congress closed. General Zollieffer requests us to say that he accepts the offer so generously made by his competitor, and that the remaining appointments are withdrawn."

From the Cincinnati Times.
TERRIBLE RIOT AT CAIRO!
Attack on the Free Negroes by a Gang of Desperadoes.
Fire Arms Used and Several Persons Killed.
BUILDINGS FIRED!
Organization of a Vigilance Committee!
SEVERAL OF THE DESPERADOES SHOT!
GREAT EXCITEMENT IN CAIRO!

CAIRO, July 26.

DEAR TIMES:—Our city is now in a state of great excitement. Riot and lawlessness ran rampant last night; blood was shed, and the city had a narrow escape from conflagration. I hasten to give you the details, so far as I can gather them.

It seems that a number of slaves escaped from Missouri, in this vicinity, a few days ago. It was ascertained that they had made their way to Cairo, and a number of Missourians came over in pursuit of them. They were here joined by a number of the most desperate characters of the city, who supposed that the fugitives were secreted among the free negroes of the place, determined to make a search for them after dark.

About one o'clock, this morning, our citizens who knew nothing of the affair, were alarmed by the repeated discharge of fire-arms, accompanied by the yells of men and the screams of women. It was terrific, and brought the people to the streets. A gang of men, armed to the teeth, cursing the niggers, made their way to that portion of the city occupied by the free blacks. They surrounded and immediately commenced an assault upon one of the houses, forcing in the doors and windows. A number of blacks, including two or three women, were in the house, and as they endeavored to escape, they were fired upon. No less than fifty shots were fired, some of them by the negroes. There was an instant stampede of the blacks from all parts of the city, and they were pursued, and in some instances fired at. The assaulting party declared their determination to drive every one of them from Cairo, no matter at what cost.

One of our constables was soon upon the ground, and valiantly interfered in behalf of two negro women who were being maltreated. He also endeavored to force the mob to cease their violence, telling them that if they did not, he would have them arrested. They laughed in his face, and prosecuted their work of destruction. They entered the house they had broken open, piled the furniture up in the centre of a room, and with a yell set it on fire. The constable, aided by some citizens, fortunately extinguished the flames. A high wind was blowing at the time, and if the fire had once got under way, as was intended, Cairo would by this time have been in ruins! After performing this act, and causing a "scattered" among the negroes, the rioters retired.

I visited the scene this morning. The house is a perfect wreck. The doors and windows are all demolished, and the weather boarding riddled with bullets. There are three bullet holes in the headboard of the bed-stead, on which the women slept. Several of the negroes were wounded, but none seriously or severely, as I can learn, although it is miraculous how they escaped. One of the rioters, whose name is Aili, was shot by one of his own party by mistake. The ball struck him on the chin, and glanced around his jaw into his neck. His jaw is completely shattered, and all his teeth knocked out. He is in a very critical condition.

The excitement this morning was very great, the citizens generally condemning the outrage. Mayor S. S. Taylor called the citizens together at 10 o'clock, and the meeting determined that the rioters should be brought to justice. Mr. M. W. Williams was appointed Marshal, and fifty resolute men volunteered to aid in the arrest. They were divided into three squads, and immediately marched off in different directions in search of the rioters, one squad pacing up each side of the town, and the third through the center. Each man was armed with a six shooter, and they were determined to capture the rioters dead or alive. At three o'clock they had arrested three—Ewing, Stanton, and Lanning. The rest could not be found.

THE GENIUS OF HAMILTON.—The National Intelligencer, in some comments respecting the method of transacting business at the Treasury Department remarks:—

It is another proof added to many others of the superior genius of Hamilton, that all the present system, forms, checks, and balances of the Treasury Department originated with him, without his having a precedent or model to work from; and that, after an experiment of seventy years, no improvement has been made, though no doubt many have been suggested or attempted, upon his original plan.

A LIBERAL JOURNAL.—The Univers, a leading journal of Paris, is certainly entitled to a leather medal for the liberality of its views; for it contends that—

Railroads are not a progress. Telegraphs are an unnecessary and useless invention. The freedom of labor is not progress. The invention of gunpowder is not progress.

Mechanics derange all agricultural labor. Industrial discoveries are a sign of abasement, and not of grandeur.

CENSUS OF KANSAS.—The Lawton papers state that the census lately taken by the Free State party in Kansas, though not complete, shows an approximation to 70,000 inhabitants. According to it the number of males over twenty-one years of age, is about 25,000. They claim that while in some districts there are